## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

CLARIANT

- 1. (canceled)
- 2. (canceled)
- 3. (canceled)
- (currently amended) A The photosensitive polysilazane composition according to claim 1 wherein said polysilazane comprising a polysilazane or its modification product and a photoacid generator, wherein said polysilazane or its modification product is a polysiloxazane having a number average molecular weight of 300 to 100,000 that contains, as its main repeating unit,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{1.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)O_{0.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5}O)$ , -(RSiO<sub>1.5</sub>)- or -(SiO<sub>2</sub>)-, wherein R and R<sup>6</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, an alkylamino group or an alkylsilyl group, and wherein

said photoacid generator is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of a peroxide and a nitrobenzyl ester.

- 5. (currently amended) The photosensitive polysilazane composition according to claim 1 A photosensitive polysilazane composition comprising a polysilazane or its modification product and a photoacid generator, wherein said polysilazane or its modification product is
- a polysiloxazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 300 to 100,000 that contains, as its main repeating unit, -(RSi(NR<sup>6</sup>)<sub>1,5</sub>)-, -(RSi(NR<sup>6</sup>)O<sub>0,5</sub>)-,

-(RSi(NR<sup>6</sup>)<sub>0.5</sub>O)-, -(RSiO<sub>1.5</sub>)- or -(SiO<sub>2</sub>)-, wherein R and R<sup>6</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, and alkylamino group or an alkylsilyl group, or

a polysilazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 100 to 100,000, that mainly contains the skeleton represented with the following general formula (II).

 $---(SiR^4(NR^5)_{1.5})_n$  (II)

wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a group other than these groups in which the portion bonded directly to the silicon or nitrogen is carbon, an alkylsilyl group, alkylamino group or an alkoxy group, and n is an arbitrary integer, and wherein said photoacid generator is a peroxide.

- 6. (original) The photosensitive polysilazane composition according to claim 5 wherein said peroxide is selected from t-butyl peroxybenzoate, 3,3',4,4'-tetra(t-butylperoxycarbonyl)benzophenone or α,α'-bis(t-butylperoxy)diisopropylbenzene.
- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (currently amended) The photosensitive polysilazane composition according to claim 7 wherein said A photosensitive polysilazane composition comprising a polysilazane or its modification product and a photoacid generator, wherein said polysilazane or its modification product is
- a polysiloxazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 300 to 100,000 that contains, as its main repeating unit,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ , or  $-(SiO_2)$ , wherein R and R<sup>6</sup> respectively and

independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, and alkylamino group or an alkylsilyl group, or

a polysilazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 100 to 100,000, that mainly contains the skeleton represented with the following general formula (II).

(SiR4(NR5) <sub>1.5</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>	(11)
(0.14 (1414 )1.5/h	\···

wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> respectively and Independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a group other than these groups in which the portion bonded directly to the silicon or nitrogen is carbon, an alkylsilyl group, alkylamino group or an alkoxy group, and n is an arbitrary integer, wherein

said photoacid generator is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of a peroxide and a nitrobenzyl ester; and wherein

<u>said composition further contains a sensitizing dye [[is]]</u> selected from coumarin, ketocoumarin and their derivatives and thiopyrylium salts.

- 9. (currently amended) The photosensitive polysilazane composition according to claim 1 A photosensitive polysilazane composition comprising a polysilazane or its modification product and a photoacid generator, wherein said polysilazane or its modification product is
- a polysiloxazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 300 to 100,000 that contains, as its main repeating unit,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ , or  $-(SiO_2)$ , wherein R and R<sup>6</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, and alkylamino group or an alkylsilyl group, or
- a polysilazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 100 to 100,000, that mainly contains the skeleton represented with the following general formula (II).

$(SiR^4(NR^5)_{1.5})_n$ (	$^{1}(NR^{5})_{1.5})_{n}$ (II
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wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an aikyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a group other than these groups in which the portion bonded directly to the silicon or nitrogen is carbon, an alkylsllyl group, alkylamino group or an alkoxy group, and n is an arbitrary integer, wherein

said photoacid generator is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of a peroxide and a nitrobenzyl ester, and wherein

said composition further contains an oxidation catalyst.

- 10. (original) The photosensitive polysilazane composition according to claim 9 wherein said oxidation catalyst is palladium propionate.
- 11. (currently amended) A method of forming a patterned insulating film comprising: a step in which a coated film is formed of a photosensitive polysilazane composition comprising a polysilazane or its modification product and a photoacid generator, a step in which said coated film is exposed to light in a pattern, a step in which the exposed portion of said coated film is dissolved off, and a step in which the patterned polysilazane film formed as a result of said dissolving off is allowed to stand in an ambient atmosphere or baked to convert it to a silica-based ceramic coating, wherein said polysilazane or its modification is

a polysiloxazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 300 to 100,000 that contains, as its main repeating unit,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{1.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ , or  $-(SiO_2)$ , wherein R and R<sup>6</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, and alkylamino group or an alkylsilyl group, or

a polysilazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 100 to 100,000, that mainly contains the skeleton represented with the following general formula (II),

$$---(SiR^4(NR^5)_{1.5})_0$$
 (II)

wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a group other than these groups in which the portion bonded directly to the silicon or nitrogen is carbon, an alkylsilyl group, alkylamino group or an alkoxy group, and n is an arbitrary integer, and wherein

said photoacid generator is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of a peroxide and a nitrobenzyl ester.

- 12. (original) The method according to claim 11, wherein said polysilazane is a polysilazane having a number average molecular weight of 100 to 100,000 that mainly contains the skeleton represented by general formula (II).
- 13. (original) The method according to claim 12, wherein in general formula (II),  $R^4$  is a methyl group or phenyl group, and  $R^5$  is a hydrogen atom.
- 14. (currently amended) The method according to claim 11, wherein said A method of forming a patterned insulating film comprising: a step in which a coated film is formed of a photosensitive polysilazane composition comprising a polysilazane or its modification product and a photoacid generator, a step in which said coated film is exposed to light in a pattern, a step in which the exposed portion of said coated film is dissolved off, and a step in which the patterned polysilazane film formed as a result of said dissolving off is allowed to stand in an ambient atmosphere or baked to convert it to a silica-based ceramic coating, wherein said polysilazane or its modification is

a polysiloxazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 300 to 100,000 that contains, as its main repeating unit,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{1.5})$ –,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ –,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5}O)$ –,  $-(RSiO_{1.5})$ – or  $-(SiO_2)$ –, wherein R and R<sup>6</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, and alkylamino group or an alkylsilyl group, and wherein

said photoacid generator is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of a peroxide and a nitrobenzyl ester..

15. (original) The method according to claim 11, wherein said peroxide is selected from t-butyl peroxybenzoate, 3,3',4,4'-tetra(t-butylperoxycarbonyl)benzophenone or  $\alpha,\alpha'$ -bis(t-butylperoxy)diisopropylbenzene.

## 16. (canceled)

17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 16, A method of forming a patterned insulating film comprising: a step in which a coated film is formed of a photosensitive polysilazane composition comprising a polysilazane or its modification product and a photoacid generator, a step in which said coated film is exposed to light in a pattern, a step in which the exposed portion of said coated film is dissolved off, and a step in which the patterned polysilazane film formed as a result of said dissolving off is allowed to stand in an ambient atmosphere or baked to convert it to a silica-based ceramic coating, wherein said polysilazane or its modification is

a polysiloxazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 300 to 100,000 that contains, as its main repeating unit,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})$ , or  $-(SiO_2)$ , wherein R and R<sup>6</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, and alkylamino group or an alkylsilyl group, or

a polysilazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 100 to 100,000, that mainly contains the skeleton represented with the following general formula (II),

 $---(SiR^4(NR^5)_{1.5})_n$  (II)

wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a group other than these groups in which the portion bonded directly to the silicon or nitrogen is carbon, an alkylsilyl group, alkylamino group or an alkoxy group, and n is an arbitrary integer, wherein

said photoacid generator is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of a peroxide and a nitrobenzyl ester, and wherein said photosensitive polysilazane composition further contains a sensitizing dye said sensitizing dye is selected from coumarin, ketocoumarin and their derivatives and thiopyrylium salts.

18. (currently amended) The method according to claim 11, A method of forming a patterned insulating film comprising: a step in which a coated film is formed of a photosensitive polysilazane composition comprising a polysilazane or its modification product and a photoacid generator, a step in which said coated film is exposed to light in a pattern, a step in which the exposed portion of said coated film is dissolved off, and a step in which the patterned polysilazane film formed as a result of said dissolving off is allowed to stand in an ambient atmosphere or baked to convert it to a silica-based ceramic coating, wherein said polysilazane or its modification is

a polysiloxazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 300 to 100,000 that contains, as its main repeating unit,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})_{-,-}$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})_{-,-}$ ,  $-(RSi(NR^6)_{0.5})_{-,-}$ , wherein R and R<sup>6</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, and alkylamino group or an alkylsilyl group, or

a polysilazane having a number-average molecular weight of between 100 to 100,000, that mainly contains the skeleton represented with the following general formula (II).

(SiR4(NR5)15)n-	<del></del> (II

wherein R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup> respectively and independently represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a cycloalkyl group, an aryl group, a group other than these groups in which the portion bonded directly to the silicon or nitrogen is carbon, an alkylsilyl group, alkylamino group or an alkoxy group, and n is an arbitrary integer, wherein

said photoacid generator is at least one type of compound selected from the group consisting of a peroxide and a nitrobenzyl ester, and wherein

said photosensitive polysilazane composition further contains an oxidation catalyst.

19. (original) The method according to claim 18, wherein said oxidation catalyst is palladium propionate.